This is the Sloane MS. 3165
as entered in Sir H. Sloane's MS. Catalogue.

T. E. h. 3

Bartholin quotes some Observations of Borrichius concerning ye Bladder worthy to be noted. viz. if it be boyled in acids it turns into a Mucilage, if in salt Liquours it is thickned, if in olious or in ye Liquour of ye Alkali salts of Tartar, or Herbs burnt to Ashes, it is neither thickned, nor turns into a Mucilage, but is burnt as if it were Laid on burning Coals & may almost be crumbled to Powder. By wch saith He it appears, wt what great Danger to ye Bladder Men inject into it either acid Salt or olious Liquors for breaking ye Stone.

784. d 1

Kirsp

vide ye Anatomy of humane Bodies Epitomized by a fellow of Coll. of Phys. 8vo. Lond. 1682. p. 109. 106.

The Learned Dr Nehem. Grew hath observed by frequent and accurate Experiments, yt Spirit of Nitre dropd upon a Stone or Gravill of ye Kidneys, or upon a Stone of ye Bladder & shaken them boil & kuff up until at Length they are perfectly dissolved into a Soft pulp w neither Oyle of Sulphur, nor oile of Vitriol nor Spirit of Salt will doe, nor give ye Least touch towards their Dissolution. and therefore do declare for ye good of Mankind yt for preventing (not breaking) the Generation of ye Stone, either in Kidneys or Bladder, there are no better Medicines in ye World then some Preparations of Nitre duly administred, & whoever shall think if any kind of acid as Oyl of Sulphur, Vitriol, Spirit of Salt or ye like will have ye same Effects will find himself much deceived in his Practice.

Dr. Grews An. of Veget. p. 251.

outward Applications for ye Stone. Onions Boild in Wine & Oile of Olives (equall Quantity of each) & put into 3 Baggs - on laid on ye Back ye other 2 on ye Loins. ye most efficacall Remedy for ye Stone & hastning ye Excretion of Urine of any. Ray. Hist. of Plants. 2. Vol. 1115.

Mr. Lemery shewed ye Academy of Sciences a Stone found in ye Bladder of a Man, wch weighed 23. ounces 7. grains, it was four Inches one third Diameter on one side & 4 Inches & a half on ye other, it was as Big as an indifferent Melon, covered with a sort of smooth shining Skin, its Substance was of an Ash-colour, & in grown harder since it was taken out of ye Animal, tho it's still very brittle it loses also as it dries, ye strong Scent of Urine it had at first. The Works of ye Learned for Dec. 1703. p. 725.

MVSEVM BRITAN NICVM

Of Ale & Beer.

The drinking Ale & Beer wch is new (i.e) ere the ferment be Lost, I take to be ye chief Reason of ye Healthfullness of ye People of London, in respect of other greate & populous Cities in ye World, & if any will give himself Leisure to Observe wee will find this Place seldomer incident to any Kind of Epidemical Sickness then any Village in ye Country in Comparison to ye Number of its Inhabitants. For it is old Beer yt stimulat ye Fibres of ye Guts & Stomach, precipitat ye Digestion, & frets off too much of ye Mucous y adhæres to ye inward Coates of ye Guts, & from thence causes Fluxes, Gripes & Convulsions, often fatall to Children whose Nurses delight in such Liquours. vide Modern practice of Physick vindicated agst Dr. Pitt. by Joseph Brown. M.D. p. 66. & 80

All new Drink is unwholsom especially if it be troubled, for it obstructs ye Bowells & generats the Stone.

R. Archer M.D. Phys. to ye Kings p: 66.

Mum & other thick Drinks generate obstructions. ib.

Sydr & Perry very cleansing of Reins & Bladr. p. 65

New Wine.

Wine it self if new is thicke & flatuous begets the Cholleck: impedes & hinders Urine. ib. p. 65.

middle Age Wine the best. ib. & sq I thinke of Beare. for if either be too old they may work too much on ye Nerves & offend ye Stomach.

Cystis cleans. ye Ureters. p. 35

Harsh or austere Wines.

have ye winde Flatulency longer in ye Belly, & dont so easily passe thro ye Veins, nor penetrate thro ye Passages of the Urine. or Vrinary passages.

the middle sort of Wine betwixt Swit & Soure is the best. ib p. 65.

Wine its Nature

All wine hath a heating & drying Quality but Some is hotter & more generous, others Lesse. ib p 62.

Swit Wine

because they are thicker easily produce obstructions in ye Liver & Spleen enflame ye Hypochondria & are easily turnd into Choller they are profitable to ye Lungs they offend not ye Head nor hurt ye Nerves. p 63

To know good Wine,

you must trust ye Nose, for a fragrant Smell is a token of ye Best Wine. ib 63

Wine is principally good for old Men. ib 63

Wines which have no Smell nor no good Smell but an unnaturall one are not fit for Drinking. ib 63.

as also ye Eye.

The Colour shews much ye Nature of it, for white & pale Wines heat lesse then Dusk & yellow & are weaker especially if bright their Palenesse why are of a thin Substance All blacke Wines or dusk red are of a thicker Substance & for ye most part Swit, they cause obstructions & continue Long in ye Bowells ib p 64.

For y^e Pain in y^e Back occasion'd by Gravill.

Take 9 ounc: Turpentin: melt it & drop it hot upon fair: Water, rowl: it up in Pills (about y^e bigness of a Hazill Nut) & take 2 in y^e Morning fasting 2. Hours after, & 2 att Night when you go: to Bedd:.

For y^e Stone.

Take 4. Spoonfulls of Water of Hawthorn: Flowers distilled, 8 Spoonfulls of Malm: sey, one Spoonfull of rac: Ginger in Pow: der, drink it & 'twill break y^e Stone.

Take Saxafrag: & shill it to water, & make thereof a Sirupp as tho it were of Roses, & put therto a Quantity of Sugar: Eat it & 'twill break y^e Stone.

A royall Medicine for y^e Stone.

Take y^e Lungs. Bloud Kidneys, Stones & Yard & small Gutts of y^e Goat of y^e Field, & make therof a Pudding in y^e great Gutt & boile it & eat it, you shall see a marvailous Sight.

If the Sick Man have a Ring with a Stone on his Finger, anon as soone as he hath eaten 4 or 5 Morsills y^e Stone shall fall out of y^e Ring, & the Man anon shall go: piss.

Anoint ye yard with ye Blood of a Fox:
& the Stone shall breake without Doubt:
to prove this putt a Stone into ye Blood
of a Fox: & it shall breake.

Take 2. or 3. young Hares quick, and
drench them in Vinegar, & then burne
them to Powder in a new Earthen Pott
well stopped. this is a pritious Medicine
this Powder is a wondrous Worker.

Take a Quantity of Brimstone made in
Powder and a Quantity of Bean Treacle
& temper it with good Ale, & drinke it
Luke Warme Evening & morning.

Take a Radish Root: & pare it cut it in so Peices & put them in a Dish, & cast Honey enough thereto, & Let it stand all Night, & on the morrow Eate nine Rots fasting, y^e next Day 8. y^e next 7 & so Every Day till they be eaten & within Dales y^e Stone shall breake: on warranty.

Take Parsley seed Anis: d Plantine seed Broom seed a quarter of an ℥ of each. Nutmegs ℥ Sugar ℔ quarter of a Pound ℔ of these make a fine Powder.

Take Water of Beam Codds Stilled & Juniper Berries & use them in y^e Pottage Alisander & it shall breake it. Probatum frute & bene fecit.

Sak: half a handfull of Pellitory of y: Wall
half a dousin parsley Roots, half a hand-
full of unsett Time, a Quantity of Penny
royall, Stith all thise in a Pottill of Rhe
:nish Wine or white Wine, & Seeth y: same
to a Quart: or a Quart to a Pint: Then
take a Nutmeg toasted dry by y: Fire, &
divide it into 4 Parts, & drink y: same
Warme after it is strayned at y: Pleasure
as much and as little as you will.

for Calculos in Reines.

Herba quinqfolii Succus Radicis ejus
Lapides mirabiliter frangit, et cum Urina
educit.

for y: Stone in y: Kidneys.

Sak: y: distilled Water of Parsley what Quan-
:tity you please for one Draught, wherunto
adde half a Spoonfull of y: whitest Snayl:
Shells finely poudred, with 4 or 5 Dropps
of y: Oyle of Turpintine, drink it fasting
& walk after for an Hour or more.

Ad franging. Calculu.

℞ Flores Sambuci et distilla eos et Aquam distillatã pone in Vitrio mundo ad Solem ut purgetur, et cum purgitur da Patienti bibere 3 pnis de ea Mane et sero ex. meridie, illud frangit Calculũ omnem et expellit mundum.
Nota Oleum nocet ulceribus ratione nimiæ humiditatis.

This Strangulion Colick & Specially y. Stone.

Take Raton Tords 2 parts Gromill Seed 1 part & powder of Liquorice another part grind them together right small & drinke thereof a Draught in y. Morning & Evening till y. party be whole. There is no helpe in y. World.

For y. Stone & Gravill when it will not easily come forth by Urine.

This will forcibly provoke Urine & bring away small Stones & Gravill.

Take dried Ashen Keys both Husk & Kernills together, & dried Mayden hayre beate them to powder, then put in a Quantity thereof into half a Pinte of white Wine, Sweeten it with Sugar & sliced Nutmegge & drink it of this will very forcibly provoke Urine & bring away Small Stones & Gravill.

Optimi probatu

An approved Best drink for y. Stone used by Dr. Fitton. Bp. of Ely.

Take white Saxafrage. m. 1. Ash Keys Sprickt m. ii. perston. m. ss. Stamp them all & Let them hang in a bolting Bagg in 2 Gallons of Ale or Beer. For y. Space of 12 or 14 Days, then Drinke every Morning a good Draught & fast an Hour after.

mak: a Powdr of Saki: Grommill & Saxafrag: Sid: of
ston will nevir each ℥1. Fili pendula half an ounc, -
: again. white Amber, Corall whit: & red of each a
quartr of an Ounc, mak all thise into a
fine Powdr & mingle them will togithr &
of this give unto y Patient one Spoonfull
in his Broth or Pottage, & this will help
him & defend him from y Ston, & suffir
it nevir to come again, provid by Pope
Silvestr y 5 ston, who gav unto his Dr
yt prescribd it to him 300 Crowns per
annu to him & his Heirs for Evr.

Dr. Rob. Groshad B. of Lincoln gav unto
Dr. Blith of Cambridg A. 1599 a Libruy
of Physick valuid att 200li for this Re-
:ceipt & for y Reciept for y Consumpho
& the Reciept to help y Ston & Strangury
& besides all this prised him to be a this
Physitian, who soon after his Repentnt
curid y Queen also of y same Distemp
and this was held good for nothing
else. but for yt & for y Consumption &
for Soar Eyes.

Q. Eliz. for this Cure done on her by
him gave him for y same during his
Life 200. Mrs p an. besides his Ordinary
Pension. This Blith being poprish had
this Reciept sent him by Father Parsons
a Jesuit in Rome.

The other Reciph: for y^e Stone & Shangury.

Take y^e Stones of Sloes & crumm^s of & Burdock Seeds of each ℥ii of Parsley Seeds ℥iii bruise them well in a Morter, then take a quantity of Pellitory of y^e Wall & a handfull of Parsley, bruise them both & — & the thrie all togither in a Pottle of new Milke, & when a Pint is boyld away put them into it a Quart of Verjuice, & make a Possit of it & so let it Stand half an Houre covered. Then put y^e possit Ale from y^e Curd into y^e Vessill again. Then put into y^e same possit Ale a handfull of Parsley & a Little Quantity of Pellitory of y^e Wall & bruise y^e Herbs well, & also put into it one Ounce of parsley Seeds well bruised & Scrape into it a quarter of an Ounce of Castle Soape or more ℥ii. of Stone Honey & then Boile all thrie togither again over a gentle Fire a quarter of an Houre — Straine it thro a fine Cloath or Sive for y^t purpose & give y^e patient Evening and Morning 9. Spoonfulls blood Warm & this will help him. proved often.

y^e Stone & thefy
p can make no
time.

Take in y^e Broath a Dugill of y^e
Powder of yi Seeds of Burdock being
very well dried in a Pott upon y^e Fire &
powdred & likewise in all y^e Drinks
Et Efficit mira. optima probata.

Glister for y^e Stone
Reins & Bladder.

Take y^e Roots of Althea, Grass:-
Sparagus Liquorice sliced, Pedis Colum.
bini ana ℥ß Betonie Levaria Fennell
ana m.j. Mallows w^th y^e Roots m.s
Figs Raisins ana. 10. pair, Seeds of
Parsley Mallows Alcakengi. Gromwell
Smallage Linseed ana ℥ß Bay Berries &
Juniper Berries ana ℥ß, Flowers of Bro:
Camomile & S^t Johns Wort ana p.ß -
Boile in Water & white Wine & to a Pint
put oyle of Lillies, bitter Almonds Scorpi.
ons & Honey ana ℥ß Turpentine ℥j & &
make a Glister for y^e Stone.

A Glister to break
y^e Stone.

Take Roots of Grass:, Smallage Parsly
& Sparagus, Althea Liquorice ana ℥ß
Leaves of Betonie Saxifrage, Sea Fennell
ana m.j. Seeds of Gromwell, Winter Cherries
ana ℥j Boile & in a Pint dissolve Juice of
a Radish or Pellitory of y^e Wall ℥j oyle of
Scorpions ℥ßß make a Glister.

Prince Vaudemonts Receipt for y Stom.

Take 2 Quarts of Spring-Water with a good Quantity of Liquorice sliced, & Boyle them till a 4th part of y Water is boyled away, then pour y Liquour upon SAGE green or dry, drinking it hot as Tea 3. or 4 Times a Day.

Infusio vri Calculo Renum.

Recipe Rhabarbari Drachmam unam semis, spicae grana tria, agarici ʒß zinziberis, scrupuli unum, infundantur in Untiis tribus semis aquae centinodiae, & Vini malvatici Untia una hora mox, deinde fiat fortis Expressio, quae dulcoretur cum Untia semis Syrupi Violarum. Mirabiliter educit Calculos & purgat Renes & Vesicam

Joan Langii Epist Med. lib. 2. p. 889. Francfort. A. 1589. 8vo.

Pituitam: & crassos humores, Arenulas aut calculos glutinantes dissolvi: & pilli posse medicamentis ideonis congrdo. Dr. Ray de Plantis. p. 503.

Nota frequentiorem usū Diureticorū quorumcunq; Vesicū exulcerare, ideoq; Dr. Bowle traumatica diureticis admisce re solebat. Dr. Ray de plantis p. 683.

Succus Plantaginis (is. Plantain) y.l mixtus, v.l cum succo Limonū mixtus insigne est diureticum. D. Nedhā. Dr. Ray. de Plant. 879

Diuretick. St. Johns Wort. 1018.

Semina dura quæ Capitibus Rosarū in pulverem redacta, ac è vino pota Calculū pellere (Trago testē) traduntur. Eandem facultatē nonulli Spongiolis quæ Sylvestribus adnascuntur Rosis, si in pulverem redacta aut in Vino decocta calida sumantur, tribuunt Verum cum Dodonæo consentit J. Bauhinus nec Semina, nec Spongiolas, ob eorum Adstrictionē & Siccitatem ad Calculū & Ulcera Difficultatem quicquam valere nisi per accidens, Renes corroborando & refrigerando Cum enim non nisi calidi Renes gignat Calculos, & vires illi diuretici validioribus valdè debilitentur, mirum non est roborum mole Renes ut pellendo Calculo aptiores sint. Reliqua vide apud Dod. 1477.

Gr. of. Garden Valerian, or Setwall. — Pugiles solent in potu ordinario Valerianā sumere quæ inter diuretica familiam duxit. p. 278.
Cretum est valde diureticam esse. p. 388.
abundit sale volatili. ib.

Bartholinus tells us y^t H: found no Ease by any Diuretick except Bean-shale-water, w^h brought away Gravel so y^t saith he, more may be attributed to it in bring away y^e Stone then to y^e Milepedy, and saith hee Eggs-shells are given w^t singular success, (after y^e chicken are hatched) either to break or expell y^e Stone, this Lithontriptick being reckon amongst y^e secrets of this kind. Salmō. Medican. pract. p. 131

Succū Rhaphani tal. culosam substantiam propr. e corpore humano ex. emptam. & colld. D. Jane. Robinson. vid Dr Ray. d. Plantis p. 818.

The Seeds of Ægyptia Cocks-foot-grass. aff. frangendo Lapidy in Vesica concretos &c. 1272.

Th: Dissolution of y^e Stone in y^e Kidneys & Bladder has indeed bin with very good Reason thought very improbable nay impossible, notwithstanding such an Effect has bin by Various Authours of old attributed to several Vegitables; of which, having received its peculiar and proper Denomination from such a particular Quality (with what Reason or certainty thereto assigned, I shall not now enquire,

Th: same effect has bin attributed to y^e Urine & Excriments of Beasts, with no greater Certainty or Demonstration.

As also to stones themselves.

What influence this may have upon tartarous Coagulations ingendred in y^e Body as to their Dissolution or the Prevention of their further engendring becomes not Me to determine. But y^t any of them can dissolve any stone already generated in Kidney or Bladder exceeds my Belief.

'Tis true indeed Rich. Robinson. M.D & Fellow of y^e Colledge of Physicians has by a STRONG STUDY lately brought to Perfection a MENSTRUUM capable of effecting such a Dissolution. But neither y^e Authority of y^e Man nor y^e Strenght of his Study has as yet bin able to overcome y^e Weakness of my Belief.

† Saxafragi

He has lately recommended himself to ye World, & to this County in Particular by ye Assistance of Mr. Dyer ye Newsmonger, who having taken particular Care to insert in his Letter ye ye Account of him & his Monstrum was wholly without his Knowledge, have sufficiently convinced Mr. ye it was so. The Quackish Tricks of ye Dr. to whom I was once a Patient sufficiently convinced Me of ye Sincerity of ye Man, and how much ye Authority of ye other is to be relyed on. Every Letter is an Evidence.

'Tis probable ye Stone dissolved by ye aforesd Medicam^ts & such other Like might be sandy gritty Concretions, friable & easily broken, whereas We say had ye Stone been great & hard like a Flint ye Event would not have succeeded. Salmon Medicina practica p. 154.

Some Stones in ye Bladder of a hard & Marble Like Substance we press one of 2 ounces. Here mentioned. If it be of a Flinty or marble-like Substance no Cure but Cutting p. 155

for ye Ston.

Mr. Aldrich of Nesst. Take every Morning Fast. Drink one pint of ye Juice of 2 or 3 Leaves of ye Golden Rod. This Herb found Him wonderfully. You may use ye Leaves 3 Times before you throw them away.

† Virga aurea. vide Ray Hist. Pl. 2. Vol. 278.

out of my Wive's
Little Booke.

Take y^e Liaves of Knitworth or Confery & boyle it in a Quantity of Raw milk & drink it often. p. 47.

Take a good Quantity of Snailes & boyle them well then pick out y^e Meate wash y^e Shells Cleane, pound them to Powder putting a Spoonfull thereof into a Glasse of white Wine, Drink morning & Evening but Espicially going to Bed. . . . . p: 18.

M^r. Rev. L. B. Take a Spoonfull of Oile of Olives, y^e b: st 3 Spoonfulls of y^e Juice of Lemons mix them together & take them every Morning 2. or 3 Mornings together this doth much good.

M^rs. Cooks of in London Take as much Gunpowder as will lye upon a 6^d in White Wine or Ale, his good agst y^e Gravell or Stone.

Sr. M^r. Clerks of att Bury. Take Snailes & Butter.

M^r. Amys of Dis. Take y^e Roots of Turkey Cocks Gizzards as much as will lye on a 6^d. & put into a quarter of a pint of mace Ale or white wine proper to take when you are afflicted w^th Gravelstone

A Catalonge of Authours who have treated on this Subject. all which were in Bibl. Bernardiana.

Fol.

1 Libellus Joar de Curâ Lapidis, Calculi. Vin.t. 1497

4to.

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5 Loselii (Joan.) Scrutinū Renum. Reg. 1642.
6. Mye (Fred. Van) de Arthritide & Calculo gemino. Hag. 1624
7. Seibrii (Mel.) Exercitationes Med. viz de Alimentor. facult de Calculo Renū etc. Arg. 1629.
8 Fonsecæ de Calculorū Remediis Rom. 1586. Par.
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8vos.

1. Arcellæ (Just) de Ardore Urinæ et Stillicidio. Lib. 1568.
2 ~~Fauvecenna Ph. de Medicamentis Renum~~
2 Ferrandus Jo) de Vesicæ Calculi Definitione et Cura. Par. 1570
3 Barthelin (Casp) Opuscula de Unicornu, de Lapide de Nephritico etc. Haf. 1626. Hafn. 1628.
4 Heribæus Ph. de Aquis Vinis, Arthritide et Podagra Col. 1591
5 Olhafii Jo. Ol. Wormii Dissertatiuncula de Renum officio cum Meibomio Franc. 1670
6 Omphali et Ol. Wormii Dissertatio de Renū officio. Franc. 1670
7 Varandæi Jo. Franc. de Affectibus Renū et Vesicæ Han. 1617

— 8 Groenvelt Dissertatio Lithologica variis observationib & Figuris illust. Lond. 1684. et 1687.

9. Hildanus Lithotomia Vesicæ or Accurat. Descriptio of ye Stone in ye Bladder. Lond. 1640 Franc. 1646 opera omnia.

— 10. Bellinus (Laur) de Structura et Usu Renū cum Appendice & Blasii Amst. 1665

— 11 Barolitanus Mar. de Lapide Renū Ven.

12°: — 1 Bevoricius Jo. de Calculo Renū et Vesicæ Luyd. 1638 Lit singulare

~~Bevoricius de Calculo et~~ 8vo

Stein Hippocrato de Calculo

2do. — Hubert. Arnold. Retmakers Tract. de Nephritico Dolor. Lov. 1622

Guil. Fabricii Hildani de conservand. Valetud. de — Calculo, Vesicæ &c Tract. 1629

— Ejusdem Lithotonia Vesicæ i.e. Calculi Vesicæ accurata Descriptio. &c. 1628.

~~Groenvelt of ye Ston. & Gravel. 1677. 8°.~~

Charlton de Lithiasi. Ray. de Plantis. 465.

8vo. A Philosophicall Essay declaring ye probable Causes where Stones are produced in ye great World. From whence Relation is taken to search into ye original of all Bodies being a Prodromus to a medicinall Truth concerning ye Causes, & Cure of ye Stone in ye Kidneys & Bladder of Man London: 1672. an Account of wch you may see Philosop. Trans. num. 81. p. 5030.

work by Dr Tho. Shirley. Physician ordinary to K. Charles 2. an eminent Physician

Of Sider.

My Ld Verulam relates y^t att a Wake in Herefordshire a Daunce was perform:d by 8: Men whose Ages added together amounted to 800 yeares being as much above y^e Age as others under it. Wee may well suppose them to be Cider-Drinkers.

Edward Drope in his Preface to his Brother Francis Drope's Booke entitl'd a short & sure Guide on y^e Practice of Raising & ordering Fruites. printd at Oxford in 12^o. A. 1672 gives an Account of a Gentleman of Quality of his Acquaintance who from his Child-hood was tormented with y^e Stone, being upon some Occasion in Herefordshire for one y:are & a half fell to drinking of Cider & ther-by cur:d himself as is supposed for he has not been troubl:d w^th it since & it is now 4 or 5 y:ears agoe from whence y^e Gentleman concludes it an Excellent Remedy for y^e Stone.

Syder & Perry are great Cleansers of y^e Reins & Bladder. D. Archer.

Vini

Aliis potulentis quibusvis Cerevisia, Mulsorato. Pomaceo.
Apitii caelivij e Fructibus factitiis tum Voluptatis tum Salubritatis respectu Longe anteillat, D.r Ray. d. Plants 1617

Andr.as Bacii eruditissim opus de Vini orn.ribus. A. 1596. Rom impr.sum. in quo quicquid ab Antiquis et Recentioribg de Historia Uvae proclivum occurrit complexus. st. una cum Observationibg plurimis propriis. et Animadv.sionibg in Vina Italiae Ital. Hisp. Gall. et Rhetiana, eorundem Culturas Locos Nomina varios praeparandi et tractandi Modos, Morbos. et Remedia Vasorum Vetrum et Novorum multiplicem Varietatem Collas &c respicientes

Th: frequent drinking Wine att Meals do.s in a degree with Time att last Extinguish the Naturall Heate of the Stomach S.r W: Temple. Miscellanea. 3. vol. pr176.

[illegible]

Th: Egyptians much troubl.d w.th the Stone their Remedy: vid. Rays. Hist of Plants. 2. Vol. 1272

Water.

In Septentrionalibus Regionibus nimis cruda sit, et Ventriculo Eorum qui non assueverunt inimica. D. Ray. Hist. Plant. p. 366.

The Liquour of Azam being ye most pleasant Remedy ever yet made use of for ye Stone & Gravell, Stoppage of Urine & all Heats & Scaldings thereof, bringing away ye Tartarous matter from ye Kidneys & Bladder, a most noble Medicine both for Prevention & Cure shewing its Effects visibly on ye Urine in a few Days using it, it is only to be had att Johns (offs: House in Swithings Alley near ye Royall Exchange Sealed up in Bottles wth Directions att 2s. & 6d p. Bottle. Advertisemt in ye post man. N. 993 - July. 18: 1702.

An Account of

A Pleasant Liquor,

WHICH

Dissolves the STONE

IN THE

Bladder or Kidneys;

And brings it away visibly,

AS LIKEWISE

Whatever *Gravel* may be generated in those Parts; also eases the Pain of the *Cholick*; it being a mild *Anodyne*, presently alleviating, and soon taking away all these Pains, without the least Defect.

Only prepared by *William Tipping*, and to be Sold by Mr. *Benjamin James*, in the broad Passage in *Three King Court* in *Lumbard Street*; and Mr. *John Wakefield*, in *Watling Street*, the corner of *Friday Street*; and by no other. Sold at 3 s. the half Pint, and proportionably to a Quart.

Stoppage of Urin
from urining if may
provided.

1 Ex Frigiditat:
2 Flatu
3 Lapidibus et Arenulis.
4 Carnositate in Collo Vesicæ

† or a fungous Substance
in y neck of y Bladder
Salmon Mat. pract. 156

Note y there are several Medicines prescribed
for lessening & diminishing y Stone in y
Bladder provided it be but small &
but beginning to grow
as Cachos. vide Rays Hist. Plant p 1839

5: Vesicular Worms, or those bred in y Kid
neys & voided by y Bladder &c: sometimes also
occasion a Suppression of URINE, y violent
Pains in y Neck of y Bladder when one
make Water. Sometimes passing of Blood is cured
by voiding Worms thro y Ureters. Mr Tho
Mermann Hired Physician to y Dr of Bavaria
being concerned wth a patient ill of a Dysury —
caused her to void by Urine a Worm y was a
Cubit in Length & after y cured her wth some
evacuating Medicins. an Acct of Breeding of
Worms in Human Bodies by Mich: Andry MD
of Paris. p. 86. & 87.
an Exulcerated pain in y Kidneys accompanied wth
Signs of Corruption & voiding in Sometimes a Syringe
of Worms in y P: a Patient of y Famous Jacob Du
Alechamp having a part of this Worm (when
no Remedy could give him Ease) voided by her Perspiration
a little Worm like Her Urinthers she had a Head pointed
wth Horns & her Body covered wth a Skin like a Tortoise
ib: p: 113. Vesicular Worms. p. 44 45

Dan: Ily. Herb. MS.

Asarabacca. Excites th Urine. The Root drunk wth White wine brakith ye Stone, & swageth ake: & Pain in ye Reins. f. 18 a

Diureticum. St. Grundy. Dr Ray. in Hist. de Plant. p. 207.

Balsam. Pinus. ad urinæ Educendæ Com: dat Monardes: Dr Ray. 1758. Monardes. scripsit de hoc 1759.

Amongst ye Egyptians ye Opobalsamum is used ad mitigandam Urinam ex Frigiditate Flatu vel Lapidibus. ad Calculosos in Renibus valenter frangendos ac abstergendos.

Usus opobalsami est apud omnes illos Populos nobilissimus. & ad Lac Mala præstantissimum illi Auxilium exp: iuntur. Dr Ray de Pl: p. 1757.

Inward Applications or Injections into ye Bladder.

Opobalsamum good against Strangury dissentry & ye Stone in ye Bladder, if ye Opprilation be of cold humours use it with Wine. or use first baske w. ll. (i.e bathwell) ye yard with warm Water, & do it stand stark & stiff, & then do it in with oyle of Musk: with Siringa & also anoint without with opobalsamum or oyle of Muske or anacardi. Daniells. Herb. fol. 20. a.

vide pagi ye first of this Booke of what dangerous Consequences Injections are according to Bonnichius

---

b Rem.

Ag^st Bladder Worms

Sal vegetabile Half a dram in ye Morning in Broth — Nich Andry of Worms p. 152

Nothing more common then to find Worms in ye Kidneys. p. 30

De Calculo.

Calculus est substantia solida e Lapillosa, mucilaginis limosæ tartarea, facultate Plastoplastikæ instructa, in corpore humano, adjumento caloris exortæ.

Subjectum est corpus humanum, et in eo Cerebrum Epar, Vesicula fellea, Ventriculus, Renes, Vesica &c.

Signa partes ipsas suppeditant in genere nihil fere de illis dici potest.

Causa est non Pituita, Multi enim ob infestantur, quibus cum Calculo nihil commercii, et multi sunt calculosi, qui accuratam Victus Rationem servant S. A Succus lapidescens. Hinc calculosi sæpe Urinam reddunt, qua Mucum refert, mox in Lapidem coneresc. Provenit autem is ex facultatis alimento in qua si retinetur huic vel illi parti se agglutinat, per novam Materiæ appulsum quotidie, aucta sensim exsiccatur, atq ubi materia viscosa, crassa terrestrisq apprehendit eam coagulat. Et adventitia postea Spiritus salis microcosmici seu Mucilagini tartareæ istud facile recepit, in q se recondit, tandem perfectum Tophum coagulatur. Idea universes Medicinæ practicæ. lib. xii. p.

John Jonston (1) M.D. Amstd
1652. p. 101. 102. 8vo.

An Account of a Pleasant Liquor, *which Dissolves the* Stone *in the* Bladder *or* Kidneys, *and brings it away visibly.*

THE Author does not make this Publication, either to get himself a Name, or to Amuse the World with a Fiction, of what has been thought Impossible; he relates only Matter of Fact, with such clear and sensible Evidence as is undeniable. He is no Physician, nor does he know any thing of Physick, more than the Experience he has had by this Medicine, and by Providence discovered this rare Secret, unknown to all the World besides; for he has reason to believe some things in the Composition were never used in Physick. Its Virtues are as follows.

For the Stone.

Any Person that is troubled with either Stone or Gravel in the Bladder or Kidneys, upon taking this Medicine, receives immediate Ease from all Pains attending those Distempers; unless it be from a Stone either in the *Pelvis* of the Kidneys, or at the Neck of the Bladder or otherwhere, fretting the Parts, or obstructing the Urinary Passages, and so fixed, that it is not to be removed without Force, or dissolved without time; in which case, it may require 2 or 3 Hours time to loosen it, which it generally does in that time effectually, and so mitigates the Pain by degrees, and

in a ſhort time after, according to the Magnitude of the Stone, being conſtantly taken as directed, makes a perfect Cure; and daily and viſibly ſhews its Effects, by bringing away with the Urine, the Stone diſſolved, which plainly appears to be ſuch, if it be ſuffered to ſettle at the Bottom of a Vial, and the Water be poured off gently by Inclination; for when the Matter that remains at the bottom has ſtood till it is dry, you will find it to be a hard concreted Subſtance; the ſame with the *Calculi* or Stones uſually extracted from the Bladder by *Lithotomiſts*. This may be ſeen likewiſe if you filtrate the Urine through a brown Paper.

Becauſe the Author would give undeniable Satisfaction to any that ſhould doubt hereof, he deſires that any Patient who has been ſearched and found to have a Stone, would try his Medicine, and they will quickly ſee a Diſſolution of the ſame, and in a ſhort time after a perfect Cure.

The Medicine is ſo certain, that where there is no ſuch Diſſolution, it may be concluded there is no Stone, for many have fancied they have had a Stone, when they have had none, there being ſome other Diſtempers that have like Symptoms.

The Stone has been obſerved to come away generally of a light Buff Colour, ſometimes of a dark Colour inclining to Red; ſometimes of a Blood Red, but this very ſeldom; ſometimes like fine white Sand, ſhining. When it comes in any of theſe Manners, it will appear full of little ſhining Particles like Silver. Sometimes it comes very much like Chalk: Sometimes likewiſe the Water being very foul, there will be nothing ſeen but a muddy Sediment, either of a White or Reddiſh Colour, of which likewiſe ſome Particles will ſhine when dried. But this white Foulneſs will be ſeen in the Water of ſome Perſons, tho' they have not taken this Medicine.

Alſo ſome have a plain Diſſolution of the Stone, but that is only when there is a ſoft Stone after a Fit, but when this is taken, it comes away in greater Quantities, it never ceaſing to bring it away more or leſs every day.

Some-

Vide de Calculo egregios et sufficientissimos Untzeri Francisci Colluti et Bevorivicii Tractatus. Jonston Idea etc. p: 644.

Curatio difficilis. si Bulla per aliquot Dies stabilis in Urinis visuntur, quia magnam tartarorum et mucilaginosorum Humorū Copiam, una cum flatibus in Renibus abundare, indicant. Si Urina manet subtilis, et sic aliquando perdurat, quia ingentem obstructionem arguit, si ex eo Ulcus Renum exoriri si ager ith parenthesis Nephriticis. Jonston p. 643 Respicit 1. Praecautionem, ne vel generetur, vel augmentū capiat. Et tum Victus Ratio est habenda in quo Cibus et potus ad Calculum faciens fugiatur. Cibi opposit sunt in usu, inter eos Laudatur. Asparagi modicè decocti cum olio acito et Butyro prima Mensa sumi, Fructus Cynosbati, Acini ipsius in Jusculis decocti, Charefolium, Raphanus, Ol. olivarum et Amygdal. dulc.

2. Materia collecta, maturè ne concrescat evacuanda Vomitu singulis Mensibus bis vel ter exhibito. Medicamentis lenioribus Cassia prisertim, Terebinthina et Hydragogis. Comminuentibus si quid acerbi inter quae decoctum ligni Nephritici, Hadera terrestris, Succus de Veronica cum Aqua et alia laudantur.

3. Renes ad suum Statum reducendi, et hic valet Venae Sectio si Epar initio pariem calida in iis exaltavit. Aqua fragorū, portulacae, hordei Exhibito, et frigidorum unguentorum inunctio. p. 643

Extractio Applicationis Mediy de Calculo renali.

~~Affectus specialiores.~~

II. Renis Calculi Sublationē qua perficitur.

1. primarū Viarū per evacuentia molliora, flatus discutientibus castigata, mundationi, 2. Vena in Brachio Sectione, si Plethora in toto, et dolor ut ynyens, malleoli vel Poplitis si ad partū affluxio dirigebuit. 3. Viarum Laxationē et Lubricationē sentia Syrupo de Althea, Liquoritia, Violarum, extra Unguento ex Unguentis dialthea dr. n. pingued. Gallina, Medulla Cervina recentis ana dr. 1. olea Liliorū alborū dr. 1. Scorpion scr. 1 cera et croci pauxillo compositio. Balneo aquae dulcis in quo sumi possunt olerum Amygdal recent unc. 2 ol. Terebinth gutt. 6. cum Vini calidi hausto

4 Calculi remotione, comminutione, et expulsione per medicamenta id praestantia, praestantiora sunt ex Simplicibus. Magisterio Tartari vitriolati, Oculorum Cancri, Margaritula lucii piscis, et Lapidis Judaici, Lapis pruniella, Essentia Chrystallorū, Lapis Nephriticus Aqua vitae Juniperi. Horstius Tom. 1. p. 481, Ex compositis Confectio seu Confectio Lapidis Nephritici Zacutti. l. 8. Cap. 16. Liquor Nephriticus Mysinetti. Armamint p. 338. Mistura de Magisterio Tartari vitriolati, solut. oculor Cancri, Lapide pruniella sale volatili succini, et aqua Saxifragiae Untzeri. Ejusdem Vini generosi in quo Raphanus acris decorticet in taliolas concisas per integrū Diem macerabus erat

Meminisse inquit Sim. Paul in Quadrip. Bot. Hen. Meiborii ccu
Swedish Specificam ad Vesicæ Ulcera & Chærantho[s] Herbam &
Irish or Ca. Cyperi Radices adhiberet, a quorum Usu Tophus puris Jugland[is]
mells Hay. sive magnitudinis ex honestissimâ Matrona Naturalibus Locis
per Urinas fuit Excretus, qui diu satis ægram Ulcere Vesicæ
vicinaeum Partium confidam Lido affixerat. 1311.

Outward Applications. Dr. Hay de Plantis 1644

cum magisterio Ocul[or] Caner et Spiritu Salis Exhibitus
Mistura Mussit Anglicistæ medicæ. p. 34 Libavii. ex
aqua Saxifragiæ albæ, cum Sacharo violaceo et
rosaceo colata, cum pauxillo Spiritu vitrioli.
Expulsoriū Calculi Zuingeri Cist Medic. p. 35. III.
Doloris amotionem, quæ Unguento Supprius ad viam
Lactationem præscripto hemicyrio cum Edoni anodynis
parato Cataplasmate Catonis ex paritaria pitro.
s.l. Cepis &c. persicatur. Ex Jonston. p. 644.

i.e. fit for ye making of Ale

b. hoof an old English word & it behoveth for ye Eye, admirable in Frenzies, either taken in him to doe sor: wardly or outwardly applyed. Besides if there be a i.e. it is fit for him to doe so.: Specifick Remedy or Prevention of ye Stone, I take it to be ye constant Use of Ale-hoof Ale, whereof I have known severall Experiences by others & can I thanke God, alledge my own for about ten yeares past.

Al:-hoof, or Ground Ivy in my Opinion is ye most excellent & most generall Use & Vertue of any Plants we: have among us, 'Tis allowed to be most sovereign

This is ye Plant with which all our Ancestors made their comon drinke, when ye Inhabitants of this Island were estemed ye longest Livers of any known in the World. And ye stone is said to have first come amongst us after Hops were introduced hither, & ye Stealings of Beer brought into Custom by preserving it long. 'Tis known enough how much this Plant has been decried how generally soever it has been received in these Northern Northern parts: & ye chief Reason which I believe gave Vogue att first was ye preserving of Beer upon Long Sea Voyages. But for comon Health I am apt to think ye use of Heath or Broom had been of much more advantage, tho' not yet invented of so quick & generall as ye Ale-hoof wch is certainly ye greatest Cleanser of any Plant known among us. & wch in Old English signified ye wch is necessary to ye making of Ale ye comon or rather universale Drinke heretofore of our Nation. Sr W. Temple. Miscellanea. 3d pt p. 176. 7. 8.

Sometimes a large Stone in the Kidneys has been accompanied with a great black Foulneſs in the Urine; and in this Caſe, the Diſſolution of the Stone has not been viſible for ſome time; nay, ſome have taken the Medicine three Months before it had its viſible Effect, tho' it generally does in a few days.

Neither will the Diſſolution be very viſible, where there is an Ulcer cauſed by a ragged Stone fretting the Part; but the Matter that comes from the Ulcer, will be ſomething changed in its Colour, upon taking this Medicine; and ſometimes you will ſee large ſtreaks of the Stony Subſtance.

Some Stones will be perfectly diſſolved and brought away in a few days; others, according to their Hardneſs and Largeneſs, may require as many Months; but there has been none ſo hard, or ſo large, but have been brought away in time; the Patient generally having Eaſe at the firſt taking of this Medicine, and the Satisfaction of ſeeing a Quantity of the Stone, more or leſs, coming from him daily.

Gravel.

In all ſudden Fits of the Gravel, without any other Matter or Cauſe, I ever obſerved that five Doſes at moſt compleated the Cure, tho' ſome that have been afflicted a conſiderable time, full of crude Matter mixed with Gravel, and perhaps a Stone, may take up a longer time.

The Cholick.

As for the tormenting Pain of the Cholick, I ever found it went off on the firſt taking, except it proceeded from the Stone or Gravel, and then it may require a longer time. A great many think they have the Cholick when really the Grievance is occaſioned from the Stone and Gravel. I have known a great many afflicted with that Diſtemper at times, for ſome Years. Though this Water takes off their

Pains

Pains for the preſent, yet it often returns again. Several would not allow it was occaſioned by the Stone or Gravel, though through my Perſwaſion, they kept to it, as for thoſe Diſtempers which they then found to be their Grievance; and by its clearing thoſe Paſſages, they were wholly delivered from that miſerable Diſtemper. I am ſatisfied, that the Obſtruction of the Paſſages by Stone or Gravel, is generally the occaſion of the Cholick.

Likewiſe thoſe who are conſtantly afflicted, muſt take it not only for preſent Eaſe, but take as directed for the Stone; which if it be their Grievance, it will be perceived in their Water. I am well aſſured, if this is obſerved by People, thouſands will be delivered from thoſe miſerable Pains, both in Stomach and Bowels, which they have groaned under for many Years.

Rheumatiſm and Gout.

As to the Rheumatiſm and Gout, I cannot but take notice of the wonderful Effect it has upon them, in giving immediate Eaſe, and reſtoring ſoon after the uſe of Limbs to thoſe that before were Helpleſs. I muſt confeſs, as to theſe two Particulars, I have had no great Experience, tho' for certain ſeveral have been cured, therefore for that reaſon I recommend it to the World, not queſtioning but it will prove Effectual, to the Good of many.

Directions to take it.

Thoſe that are troubled with Stone or Gravel, are to take two Spoonfuls every other Morning Faſting, or if there be Occaſion, every Morning in as much White-wine. Thoſe whoſe Water is wholly ſtopt, may take it every hour, or once in 2 hours the ſame quantity each Doſe, except Children, who are to take a leſs Quantity. And in a few hours they will ſee the Effects of it in their Water, either by perfect Stone, or a thick Sediment, (for ſome Stones come away no otherwiſe)

or

The Garlicke has of all our Plants ye greatest strength
affords most nourishmt, & supplies most Spirits
to those who tale little flesh, as ye poorer People
seldom doe in hotter, especially in more Eastern
Countries or Climates, so y^t ye Labour of ye wld seem to
be performd by ye Force of Garlick Leeks & Onions,
no other Food of Herbs or Plants yeilding strength
enough for much Labour. Garlick is of grate Vir-
tue in all Colicks, a great Strengthener of ye Sto-
mach upon Decays of Appetite & Indigestion, &
I beleive is (if all last ther be any such) a specifick
Remedy of ye Gout. I have known Greate Asthmo-
nists of this Kind w^ch my Acquaintance, & have
never used it my self upon this Occasion, w^thout
an Opinion of some Success or Advantage,
But I could never long enough bear ye Constraint
of a Diet I found not very agreable my self & at
least fancied offensive to ye Company I conversd w^th.
Besides this Disease is to Me so hereditary & come
into my Veins from so many Ancestours y^t I
have Reason to dispaire of any Cure but ye Last, &
content my self to fence against it by Temperance
& Patience; without hopes of conquering such an
inveterate Enemy. Therefore I leave ye Use of Garlick
to such who are inveigled into ye Gout, by ye Pleasure
of too much drinking, ye ill Effects whereof are not
more relieved, by any other Diet then by this Plant
which is so great a dryer & Opinor Especially by
Perspiration. Nor is it lesse used in many parts abroad
as Physick then as Food. In several Provinces neer
FRANCE it is usuall to fall into a Diet of Garlicke
for a fourtnight or 3 Weeks, upon ye first

fr:sh Butt:r of y^e Spring. & y^e comon People
est:m it a Pres:rvative ag^st y^e Dis:afes of
y^e ensuing y:are. And a Broth of Garlick
or Onions is us'd is so g:nerally us'd y^e next
Day after a Debauch as to be call'd Soupe
Lyvroign. This is enough to shew y^e Us:s as well
as y^e Virtues of this Northern Spice, wh^ch is
in mighty Esquish amongst y^e Indians them-
selv:s, in y^e midst of so many others y^t enrich
& perfum: those Nobl: Regions. S^r W. Temply
Miscellanea. 3. Vol. p. 178. 9. 80. 81.

for y^e Gout saith y^e Excellent Man p. 189. I have
writt what I had known or practis'd in an Essay
upon Moxa. I shall only add says H:- for a
help of my Fellow-Sufferers y^e Circumstances y^t wh^ch is
in y^t former Essay, & since those pains have
grown more diffus'd & Less fixed in one point
so as to be burned with Moxa, wh^ch never fail'd
of giving me pres:nt Ease I have found y^e most
Benefit from 3 Methods. The 1^st is of moving y^e
Joynt as long as I am able in my Bed, wh^ch I have
often done & counted 5 or 600 Times or more &
till I found first a gradual Heat: & then Perspira-
tion in y^e Part. The Heat: spends or disposes y^e
Humour within & y^e Perspiration drives it out;
& I have Escaped many Thriaty of ill Fits by
this Motion. If they goe on & only Poltice or
Plaister it has dealt with is Wool from y^e Belly of
a fat Sheep, wh^ch has often given me ease in a very little Time. if y^e
Pains grow sharp & y^e Swelling so diffus'd as not to be burned w^th Moxa
y^e best Remedy I have found is from a piece of Scarlet dipt in scal-
ding Brandy laid upon y^e afflicted part & y^e Heat often renewed by drop-
ping on y^e Scarlet as Hot as can be endured & from this I have

Of y^e same Nature as from Moxa, & would
Breaking & Skin or Leaving any Sore. p. 191.

† p. 190

or else Gravel, which will be reddish, not unlike to Brick-dust. This generally comes away in great Quantities, and for the most part the first time of taking the Medicine.

For other Distempers it may be taken alone.

For the Cholick, take two large Spoonfuls in the Fit, and if it does not go off in an hours time, then take two or three Spoonfuls more; I have very rarely known it miss at first taking.

For a Rheumatism, Gout, or other Pains either in the Limbs or Bowels, take three Spoonfuls Morning and Evening, or oftner if there be occasion.

I have in my foregoing Discourse given an Account in general of the Water working on the Stone, and other Grievances; but as there are several different Concurrences in Nature, so consequently it will not have the same Effect on all. I design to speak to some of them, and some other things, which I really believe will be for the publick Good.

As I have said, it gives Ease for the Stone, at the first taking, which it certainly does, if the Pains are occasioned by Wind, which is usually the cause of Fits.

Some Stones are so placed, that it is not always entirely effectual; some are very much afflicted with the Stone, as to be lay'd up some Months or Years, being full of crude Matter, and subject to Vomit; which Illness, in time, this Remedy will remove, and give them almost, if not entire, Ease, and soon after a Cure. To those that are thus afflicted, it generally gives two or three Stools a day, their Excrements being of an oily Substance, which will so continue till their Distemper is gone off: They will find in this case, their Strength to encrease. This kind of Laxativeness affects none but what are so afflicted.

I have found several to whom it has given Ease, that have imagined they have been cured, and have left it off; for which reason it soon after returned again as violent as ever. Therefore, my Advice to such, is not to leave it off, as long as there is any appearance of the Stone in their Water; for if there be any remainder of the Stone, it will soon contract again, which otherwise it may not do.

Now, all the ill Conveniency that in any case can be found

in

in taking this Water, is this, it will eat into some Stones, s
as to make them rough, which may cause for a time some lit
tle Pain; also in lessening the Stone, it presses near the Nec
of the Bladder, which likewise may cause Pain, yet thi
rarely happens, for most Stones dissolve without Pain. I
also couches the Stone, by taking away the Wind, tha
might otherwise force it into the Neck of the Bladder, wher
it usually causes much Pain.

☞ For the Stone or Gravel, for which I gave a genera
Direction before, but not finding it so agreeable in some
Particulars, take these following Hints as an Addition; I
some Cases where the Cause is violent, take it Morning and
Evening, and oftener if you see occasion; by some it is
found best to take it in the Evening, though many Acident
may fall out, a particular Direction for taking it cannot so
nicely be given; where fore I recommend it to be taken as
the Party grieved finds it best to answer his End, in operat-
ing on the Stone, &c. It is found by Experience, that a Dose
taken, will work upon the Stone five or six hours before it
looses its Virtue, though the Particles of the Stone do not
come away presently, yet in some Cases it will so do three
or four days together after the Dose is taken: And they
that take it when the Fit is upon them, to take away the
Fit, may do it as often as they please, according as they
find the Effect of it answer their Purpose. But when this
is done, they may take it in a much less Proportion, as to
their usual Dose: If White-wine be too sharp or distasteful to
any one, it may be taken alone, or in any Liquor not subject
to cause Windyness, or binding the Body; and not to Eat
or Drink in an hour or two after, yet may safely go about
any Business abroad, or stay at home at their Pleasure.

The Birch Tree yields a Sap w^ch being drunk is of
an opening Nature, Vast Medicinal value, it may
for its Virtue, in curing y^e Stone Country. 1702

FINIS.

X Club-Moss or Wolves Claw. Vino decoct & poty Calculos comminuit et — educit Experimento certissimo ut plong testantur. D^r Ray. 120 X

Liv-wort. insignis in obstructionib^g. Hepatis & Vesicæ. D^r Ray. 126

Corn-horse-Taile. Exulcerationes Renū & Vesicæ curat 128 v. nit.
English Flask Maiden Haire. Calculos trahit 140 calculo Renū & Ureteris skilicidio sub
Q. Vall-Rue. Tintwort. Ad Renum & Vesicæ Dolores valet. Uriniam clementer
ciet, calculosq & Arenulas expellit: 147.

Truemaiden-Hair urinā provocat. 149. Renū Vitia mitigatur. 148. 160

X Urtica omnis diuretica, in olera sumpta abstergit Renes, Calculos expellit.
Conserva quæ fit ex Racemulis florum & Seminis in Calculo Renum
medicamentum vel præstantissimum (Romana Urtica præaspera) 161
Simm Urtica Uriniam ciet. 161 X

Rhabarb. Rubarb. purgat bilem nigrā bilem flavam, pituitam, viscosam ac tartaream 170. febrog Diureticum, & dicq molitum. & —
Laborantibus dolore & Difficultate Urinæ. 171

Morbi Rhabarb or Gaudin Latine. Radicis dilutum ex Vino paratum aut
Situ pulvis ex mulsa potus ad pellendos Renum —
calculos prestat 171.

X Axs-smart. Aqua hujus stillatitia Efficax est ad comminuendū Calculū
Etiam Vesicæ. Exp. cujusdam nobilis Nostratis, qui quotannis in usum paupertū magnā hujus Quantitatem
distillare solebat D. Boyl. de Utilitat. Philosf. Nat
part. 2. p. 65). p. 183. X

Comon Knot grass. an Uriam ciat aut Calculū pellat dubitatur. 185
Sicilian Pellitory vid. 206.

Parsley. 209 purpl Goats Beard. 252 Golden Rod. 278
German Knot grass. 213 Sea Ragwort. 286

Tri-coul-Thistle. 226 Carduus Benedictus. 303. Great Burdock, Clotburr 332
Camomile. Fl. vid: 354. Com Lavender. 359 Com Tansy. 365 —
Arthmitia Ragwort. 373. Tarragon. 16 Eringo. 384 386 Valerian
or Set wall. 388 392. Agrimony. 400 Fumitory. 405 Panacea
Hirculei. 411. Dill or Anet 415 Great Hoys Finnel. 416
Cherill 430 431 Lovage 438.

Dr Lowers Reciptt for ye preventing ye stone in ye Kidneys

Take a quantity of fresh Butter a quantity of ye powder of Liquorice a quantity of ye powder of sugar Candy so much of each as to make little pillotts. ware as bigg as a hazell Nutt, 4 or 5 in a Morning fasting

Take a glass of Spring Water sweeten it with sirrup of Marsh-mallows or with virgin Honey & drink it after it.

Small Burnet. Saxifrag. pimpinella Saxifraga minor 445 Carawai dimtic. 446 Smallage 447 Comē parsley. 448 Annis seed. 450 Hairy mountain Hartwort. 452 Meadow Saxifrag. 453 Sampir. urin. modrat provocat. 457 Fennel seed for ye Kid. 457. Wild Carrot or Birds-nest Rt. 465 Simon ni Cerefolia Lepidium infusū. et bibiti ad Stang. et Cal. Rin. et Ves. mini Laudibus effectus nonnulli. Madder. urina obstructa 480. Cleavers or Goose-grasse. Aqa. dist. insigne Remi. Dr Nidham 484 Comfry. Flores ni vin. coct. Gig chir Sumptos ni cruenta Urina optimo sanat Camerarius. 505 Horehound Vitica. Renibg. nocet Dioscorid. 556 Alehoof or Ground Ivy. p. 567 Rp Adams Flowers. et Maiths 596 Mallows Rewhy. 599. Coz. Strawberries. 610 Cinquefoil Gu. Travellers Joy. 621 Dropwort. 623 Comm pumpion. 640 Cowcumber. 646 Virginian Winter Cherry 681 Asparagus 683 Rosewort 690 Tobacco. 715 Linaria. 754. Radishes sev. Rp. 805. Fluxwort 812 Horseradish. 818 Fluellin admirable for ye Stone an Instan. thre. 857 Brook-lime or Water Pimpernell. 852 Rue. 878. Feild Bands or Horse. 910 Orobus Silvestris. 912 Nil. 927

The Lapis Judaicus is roundish in Shape Like unto an Olive, of a whitish & sometimes of a Brownish Colour It is easily broken .. & is found in India & Silesia. it is esteemd good agst ye Stone in ye Bladder: accordg to Boetius & Dioscorides. Nicols Lapid. 195.

Th: Belemnites. The Saxon & Spanish Physicians take it to be of ye same Nature wth ye Lapis Judaicus, & therefore they use it to breake ye Stone withall. Nicols. Lap. p: 202. 203.

The Smaragdo Prassius (a transparent grein Gemm of a mixt Beauty betwixt a Prassius & an Emerauld) if ap: plyed to ye Arm will by a Diuretick Faculty procure Urine in a Dysury, & expell Gravel & hinder ye Generation of ye Stone: asswage ye Pain of ye Reines & ye extrem: dolour of ye Gout. Nicols. Lap. p 102.

The Nephretick Stone so called from its Faculty & power agst ye Pains in ye Reins & to expell Stone & Gravill. The Indians use it tyed about ye Arms or Wrist for that Purpose. Welcker saith yt a Nobleman well known to him had an Excellt one wch He: wore about his Arm, by ye Power of wch He: voided much Gravill so much yt He: feard Nee should Suffer Harm by so large an Expulsion of it, in so short a Time, for which Reason Nee Laid it aside, & was neuer troubled with any Gravill after.

He: Likewise reporteth ye Dutchess of Bejar bring 3 Times in a short Space troubled wth Nephritick Pains made her self a Bracelet of this Stone & wore it continually & for ten yeares after was neuer troubled. Nicols Lap. p: 199.

Tecolithus, a Stone like an Olive Stone, called ye Stone of India it is good agst ye Stone & Colick. dict. forte a τεκεῖν parere: et λίθος lapis, quod Lapillos pariat ex Vesica, vel a τήκω quo imminuat Lapidem. Dr. Hol in Verb.

2to. John. Vlackveldt Parallela Salubritatis frigidæ Aqu
& Cerevisiæ. Harl. 1600.

Herm anni Vander Heyden Synopsis Discursus de Seri-Lacte
et Aqua frigida. 1613.
—— Idem. Londen — 1653.

To prevent the breeding of ye Stone.

Parietaria. Pellitory.
Persicaria urens:. Arsesmart.
Virga aurea. Goldino-rod. p. 286. 278.
Filipendula. Drop-Wort.
Saxifragia. Saxifrage.
Clean:-wort
Stone-Wort
Burchinbarke.
Lithospermon Gromill.
denied to have any Swit: Finnell.
remedy for y stone. Parsly.
D: Rayd. plantis p 503 Nettle
Smallage.

5:d:s of each 2 drams bruis:d.

Marsh-mallow R
3. ounc:s. bruis:d
Hors:-radish Ro
3. ounces. brui:

Liquorus. 1. ounc
bruis:d.

Junipir Berr
1. ounce.

Boyle all thise in 3. Quarts of midling Ale into one Qua
briake a Large Stick of Cynamon into it when alm
boyled.

Another Bottle may be by boyling over thi Second Tu

Tak: half: a Pint with one Spoonfull of Syrup of
Marsh Mallows, & 4: Spoonfulls of white Wine for
4 Mornings together, fasting. 2. Hours after.

Ex Ms°. Anonimo. For y^e Stone Colicke.

Take some of those green-Leaves w^ch are amongst Oysters, & w^ch do grow upon a little stone on y^e Sea Shore in oyster Soules, Dry them on a Chafing Dish till you can rub them to Powdre put the Powder into a Pint of white Wine, & strain it, & so drink it att Night before you goe to Bed.

Take a Lazy Dutch Onion & roast it & put it into a Pint of White Wine & then drinke it.

Lemon

Or Take a Lemon & roast it & putt it into a pint of white Wine & drinke it! Ex Relatione. M^rs Anne Brunnely.

Succi Limonū sunt admodū efficaces in dissolvendis Calculis & detergendis partibus. Herman. Grub. de Limon. p. 40. Idem scribit Crato alicq ut M. Blegny in Zodiac Med. Gallico. An. 2. 127. D^r Ray de Plant. 1657.

Succo frigidior esse (Aurantio & Citrio) probabl. Ib.

Syrupus de Succo Limonū magnū fit ad Calculum, & Obstructionem Renum

Ad Nephriticos affectus. ℞ Ligni Guaic. rasi ℥ I. aq. font. ℔ VI. Succi Limonum ℥ IIII. Infund. omnia per 24 horas supra Cinerē calidos postea coq. ad tertia partis consumptionem: colitur Dosis ℥ VI, valde prodit calida Icteritis intemperiei, Ulceribus Renū, Ardori Urinæ, sed præcipue pituitam salsam & viscidam a Renibus & Vesica Evacuat, dysuriam & Stranguriam Causam. Potest ex hoc decocto vinum dilui. Mihi Communicatum a Patre Religioso. Chymico. Excerpsit D. E. Hulse. Ray. 165,

Aper. In Recens femina Apri inveniuntur lapilli, qui contriti, et in Vino poti — Calculos pellunt. Hostis San. ole Animalibus Cap: 4. Lit. C.

Calculus. vesicæ. Apri Urina et ipsa Vesica pro Cibo sumpta Vesicæ Calculorumq; Cruciatibus medetur. si prius utrumq; fumo macerator. id in Apri Vesica si assa manditur Urina cohibet incontinentiam. ib. Lit. A.

Grillus. Contra Calculos & alias difficultates Vesicæ prodest Grillum aquâ calidâ dilutum sumere. Cap: 70. Lit.

Mus. Stercus Muris cum Thure et aqua mell. bibitum frangit Lapidem. Cap. 99. Lit.

Porcus. Lotium Porcorum frangat Lapides. Ejus proprietas est. Cap. 120. pr Finem.

Rattus. Fimus. Fusus ac bibitus Calculos excludit. Cap: 124. Lit. B.

alculas Renū. Condes.	cum Panacis, et cappar̄is Radicib⁹ accepta et bibita Calculos Vesicæ — frangunt et excludunt.	de Herbis Cap. 136. Lit. A.
Rannus.	Lat. & Gr. et Arab. Hausis vel Htusch — Sive Hasig.	
	Succus ejus bibitus Lapidem Renū frangit.	ib. Cap. 388 Lit F.
Rubus.	Radix Lapides in Renib⁹ frangit.	ib. Cap. 402. Lit A.
Altea. Hock.	Straechs malva siv̄ Malvaviscus.	
	SEMEN frangit Lapid. Renū.	ib Cap. 15. Lit. S
	Semen dividat Lapides in Renibus consistentes.	ib. Cap. 15 Lit. U
Amigdala.	Almonds.	
	Radix amigdalæ amaræ pulverizata cum vino. pot. &c. Lapid. frang.	ib Cap. 25. Lit. C
Arthimisia.	Mogwort: al. wood Wort.	
	Elixatura ejus calculos frangit, Urinam provocat.	ib Cap. 39. Lit S.
	Amba species Arthimisiæ conveniunt Lapidibus in Renibus Existentibus.	ib. prop. finem.
Betonica.	Bettony. frangit Lapidem Renū. incidit et abstergit grossos humores.	ib Cap. 64. — Lit. D.
Bdellium.	a Gum of a Tree in Arabia.	
	Quando dissolvitur cum Saliva hominis jejuni donec fiat sicut unguentum — vel emplastrū, frangit Lap. Renū	ib Cap. 71. Lit A

Arabicũ Lapid. in Renib. infringit 16 Lit. C.
bibitum

Bellillum de M.ka. non dubitatur quin stringit 16. Lit. R.
et frangit Lapidem.

Capillus Veneris. Mayden. Haire. Lapidem frangit. cap. 87. Lit. B

Ceterach. bibita — calculos frangit. C. 110. Lit. L.

Cerasum. Gummus trunci in mero hausus calculos,
(quibus etiam Vesicæ canalis obstruitur) in
Arenã pulverem solvit cap. 183. Lit. G.

Cuminum. Comyn. quia calidissimũ est dolorem
Vesicæ placat. et calculos juvat. cap: 123. Lit C.

Of Stones.

D. Plot. N. Hist. of Oxf. p. 32.

Stones & all Petrifications arise from Salts. ——
The Spirit of Vitriol & oyle of Tartar if mixt together
they presently turn into a fixed, & somewhat hard
Substance, not much inferiour or unlike to some
Incrustations, which seems to conclude y^t from these
two, all such like Concretions are probably made.

Ib. 33.

An Excellent Way to dissolve ye Stone

Take a Peck of Grin-bean-Cods without Dew or Raine & 2 good handfulls of Saxifrage, lay ye same into a Still, one Row of Saxifrage, & another of ye Grin-bean-Cods, & so in this manner distill a quart of Water & then distill another Quantity of Water from the Bean Cods alone, & use to drinke of these 2 Waters. When the Patient be most troubled wth ye Strake of ye Reines then let him most frequently drinke of the distilled Bean-Water, & upon comeing downe of ye sharp Gravel or Stone, Let him drinke the other.

For ye dissolving ye Stone. I aske ye Authours pardon if I doe not nor cannot consent, altho one of ye ingredients (viz) the Saxifrage would seem to import so much, & tis ye generall received Opinion that this Vegitable received its Denomination from its Quality. viz. breaking the Stone.

That this Prescription may be a good Nephritick I doe not deny, for yt there is an Alkaline Salt existent in many Vegitables even in their Natural State & yt it is not made Alkaline but only Lixiviall by ye Fire.

Or according to Dr. Grew. there is some Quantity of a Salt call it what you will ye Vegitables which is so far differint from an Acid, as to make a Luctation therewth.

For which Reason according to the Prevalency of this or ye alkaline principle in Vegitables, they are the more potent Nephriticks.

Asparagus. The young Branches boyled in White Wine purg'th by Urine, & cureth the Strangury or difficulty of making Water

Strangury.

Every man his own Physitian by Joh. Archer. one of his Majesties Physit. &c 8vo Lond: 1673. together with sundry compendious Herball. 1b. p: 13 & 14

Alchimilla or Panacea good for y^e Stone of y^e Kidneys & Bladder compend: Herball: p: 8.

Alexanders: Hyppos: linn. helps y^e Strangury. 1b. p: 9. Strangury

Ash tree: Fraxinus y^e Leaves Tops Keys & Barke are very hot biting & opening, a sure Remedy against Stoppage by Urine in Reins or Bladder p: 14.

French Beans bring dried & beaten to Powder & drunk in white Wine Strengthen y^e Kidneys prevent y^e Stone. p: 19.

Cadis Bird Straw or Gallion. a comon Herb in Meadows & Pastures, y^e Decoction of y^e herb, or Flowr being drunke breaketh y^e Stone. p: 20.

Briony or wild Vine. cleanseth y^e Reins of Gravell. p: 23.

Brooklime. or Anagalis aquatica. they are found comonly in shallow Waters & Water Cresses. breaks y^e Stone. p: 25.

Butchers broom or Bruscus. grows in Copses sometimes in Holy bushes. boyled in White Wine opens Obstructions in y^e Urinary passages Expells Gravell & Stone. p: 24

Broom or Genista decocted in White Wine cleanseth y^e Reins & Bladder of Gravell & Stone. p. 24.

Buckshorn Plantain or Coronopus. it grows in many places Especially in Sandy Ground. the Decoction

Wood Betony — The Herb Flowr or Root in Broth or Decoction cures Stone, & distempers in ye Reins & Kidneys. p: 26.

Birchtree or Betulla — The Vertues of this Tree is very effectuall for breaking ye Stone in ye Reins & Bladder. p 28. ye distilled Water of ye Leaves. Or ye Sap which com out of ye Tree.

Birds Foote. — it breakes ye Stone. p: 28.

Bishops-Weed or Amios. doth ye Like. p. 29. if taken in Wine.

Burdock, or Bardana. This stinking Bur grows by Ditches Side every where. The Roote is admirable for ye Stone either preserved or otherwise. The Seeds are comonly used to break the Stone. p: 32.

Water Caltrops. or Tribulus Aquaticus. good against Stone & Gravel. 35.

Campions Wild. breakes away ye Gravel & Stone. 16.

Cazaway, or Carui. ye Seed breakes ye Stone provoke Urine. p. 36.

Chervil. or Myrrhis, ye distilled Water breakes ye Stone. p. 38 expells Gravill, provokes Urine,

Cherry Tree or Cerasus. ye Gum thereof being dissolved in Wine is excellent to breake ye Stone. p: 39.

Winter Cherries. or Alkekengy. breakes ye Stone expells Gravel. p. 39.

Cich-Peas or Cicer. they have a Quality to breake ye Stone in ye Kidneys by a cleansing Quality. p. 40.

Cockshead or Nidick Stitch. helpeth ye Stranguary. p. 43 a Stranguary.

Coral wort or Dentaria. briak.s y Stone Gravl &c. p. 45.

Water Cress, or Nasturtiū Aquaticū dos y Liki. p. 48

Dandilion. or Dens Leonis it clians.th y Urinary passag. 49.

Dov.s Foot. Geranium columbinū. driv.s out Ston.i & Gra.
: v.l in y Kidn.is p. 54

Dwarf Elder or Ebulus good for y Stone colicke. p. 55.

Endive or Endivia. good for sharpiniss of Urin. 16.

Ilex Holly or Eringo. y Decoction of y Root in Wh. clians cur.th y Strangury.
: s.th y Reins, curl Strangury & Stone. p. 56

Fennel, or Faniculū. briak. Stone &c. p. 58

Dropwort or Filipendula. it opens y passag.s of Urin. — curl y Strangury
briak. y Ston. p. 60.

Toad Flax or Linaria clians Reins & Bladd.r. p 61

Gazdan Flow.r de Luce. or Ireos. y Decoction or Quic—
drache w.th Hony or Sugar briak. y
Stone, helps y Stopping of Urine p. 63.

Furs or Goss.bush. Rubus Spinus, y decoction of y
y.llow Flow.r provok. Urin. clanses
y Kidneys from Gravel, Stone &
mucous matt.r. p 65.

Filwort or Gentian. briaks y Ston. frees y Passa.
: g.s from tough Flegm y mucous—
matt.r & gen.rat. Stony. p. 66.

Germander or Chamedrys, in Decochion or Electuary r.moves
obstructions in y Reins. p. 67.

Stinking Gladwin or Ireos opens y obstruction of Urin. p 67

Golden Rod, or Virga aurea. if taken dry or in Decoction
tis Excellent ayst y Stone in y Kidneys
p. 68

Gromil or Lithospirum. This herb belongs to Venus & is a good Cure for Gravil stone or Strangu :ry. p 69 Stranzury.

Goosbery Bush or Grossulus. ye Decoction of ye Leaves & fruit breake ye Stone. p 69.
The Ripe Fruite or Berries cooles ye Urine & corrects its acrimonie & sharpnesse. ib.

Hartychoke or Cinarria Boyl ye Stalks or Roots in white-wine & drink ye Decoction it doth wonderfully cleanse ye Reins & bring out Shinling Urine. p. 71.

Hawthorn Tree or Spina. ye vertue chiefly in ye Seed which being dried & beaten to Powder & drunke in white Wine are very good to breake ye Stone Gravill &c p. 73.

Hops or Lupus. iff cleanse ye Reins from Gravill & Stone & provoke Urine.
Beere more opening & cleansing then Ale. p. 77.

Horsetaile or Cauda Equina. ye smother is ye best it grow in Wet-grounds. by drinking ye Juice or Decoction or distilled Water it prevents pissing of Blood internall Ulcers Excoriations of ye bladder, Stone Stran: :gury p. 78 Strangury.

St. Johns Wort or Hipericon cure Hoss yt have ye Stone in ye Reins. p. 81. stoppage of Urine. ib

Ivy. or Hedera the Berries powdred drunke with White-Wine cures ye Stone. p. 82

Kidney-wort or Herba marahi if you drink ye Juice or distilled Water good for ye Exulceration of ye Reins
The Decoction is very good to bathe for ye Stone. p. 83.

Knotgrass or Centinodium. cures ye Gravill Stone-stoppage of Urine. p. 84.

Lady-smocks or Cuckoo flowers. good for ye Stone p. 86

Liquorish or Glicorisa y^e best^{we} grew in Engl^d it cures all maladies of y^e Reins, gives Ease in y^e Stone & brings away Gravel, healeth ulcers Strangury & heat of Urine. p. 88.

Maidenhair, or Adiantum. breaketh y^e stone. p. 91.

Mallows or Malve although they do much Lubrifie & open y^e Reins, being boiled in Broth or otherwise are Excellent in all diseases of y^e Reins & Bladder, & Urine as Gravel stone p. 92.

Master-Wort. Magistrantia, y^e Root directed in Wine & drunke breaks y^e stone, brings away Gravel &c. p. 95

Medlar Tree. or Mespilus. their Stones beaten to Powder & drunke in white wine is excellent good to breake y^e Stone & Gravell & to expell it: p. 99

Mizzery or Mercurialis cures y^e Strangury & other Diseases of y^e Reins & Bladder. p. 97. Strangury

Mints or Mintha good for Gravell & Stone. p. 97.

Mouse-Ear or Auricula Muris Decoction good for y^e stone. p. 100.

Mugwort or Artimisia breaketh y^e stone Drocion. ib

Mullein or Verbascum. a good take opinion of y^e Reins a Remover of y^e obstructions of y^e Bladder. p. 101.

Nettles or Urtica the tender Tops in Spring boiled in Broth cleanse y^e Reins, & are excellent good for Gravel & Stone, stoppage of Urine p. 163.

Oake Tree or Quercus y^e Cups taken in Wine breake y^e stone. p. 104

Parsley. or Petroselinum breaks Gravel & Stone by taste y^e

Trif: is another kind of Parsley grow
wild, called Parsley Briak: Stone wch
is almost of ye same Nature & doth
powerfully breake ye Stone, if ye Juice
or seed be dranke in white wine. p: 107.

Parsnip or Pastinata. cleanseth ye Reins provok
Urine. p. 107

Peach Tree or Malus persica. ye Liquor of ye Tree
being opened wth ye Barke is good for ye
Stone p. 108.

Pimpernell or Anagalis grows in ye Corn &
Medows, it breaks ye stone provokes
Urine p. 110

Ground Pine or Chamepitis grows in ye Fields ye
Decoction being dranke is a speciall Strangury
Cure for ye Strangury

Pellitory of ye Wall or Helxine, excell to breake
ye Stone being decocted in White Wine
ye Juice taken cures Stoppage of
Urine. p. 111.

Poplar Tree. or Populus if you drinke ye Powder of Strangury
ye Barke wth Wine it cures ye Stran
gury. p. 113

Radish & Horse Radish Raphana it breaks ye Stone
& Gravell provokes Urine p. 115

Rosh Harrow or Cammoak, is found in azalle Ground
cures ye stoppage of Urine breake ye
Stone drives forth Gravell p. 116

Rhubarb or Rubarbarum cures stoppage of Urine stone. p. 119

Sampier or Crithamus expells Gravel & stone. p. 122

Sack by ye H. Ghost good for ye Stone. p. 123

Saxifrag: both sorts growing in Meadows are very hot & diuretick, clears y^e Reins breaks y^e stone gravilly stone.
The Decoction in Wine or Ale drunk doth it. p. 124

Smallag: or Apium. breaks y^e Stone p. 127

Sope Wort or Saponaria breaks gravel. ib.

English Tobacco. or Nicotiana. helps y^e stone, stoppage of Urine p. 129

Sowthistle or Taraxacon y^e Milk that is in y^e stalks if squized out if drank with Wine breaks the Gravel & y^e Stones helps the Strangury y^e Strangury Gravel. p. 130

Stazthistle or Aculeata. the seed powdred & drank in Wine breaks y^e Stone, helps y^e Strangury. Strangury

Tansie or Tanacetum it cleanseth y^e Reins & Bladder. 132
The Garden Tansie helps y^e Strangury Stone Silver in Decoction or to eat it in a Tansie. p. 133. Strangury

Vervain or Verbana grow by Hedges, y^e Decoction in Wine expells gravel & Stone p. 137

The Vine or Vitis, The Juice or Tears drank breaks y^e Stone. p. 138

The famous Mr. Ashmoles Ricript for y^e Gra

Make a Possit & take of y^e Curd, & hav in anoth
Pot w^th a Cwr a handfull of comon Gardan Sage
pource upon it y^e possit Drinke, & keep y^e Pot close.
for halfe an Houre, & drinke it of when you go to Bed

Mr. Clements Ricipt for y^e Grav:b.

Take 2 handfull of Water Cresses put them into
2 Quarts of spring Water, boyl y^e 2 Quarts till they come
to 2 Pints, take y^e Water Cresses out & drinke y^e Wat
it will make you pisse a Galon & quite prevent
Case to y^e Kidneys, & brings away Gravill.

Probatum by Mr Manwill for Gravill in y^e Kidneys

Dr. Triggs Ricipt for y^e Protectour.

Take a Pint of Milke, half a Pint of whit Wine
a Pint of Ale, make thereof a Possit, slice into it
half a Nutmig, & let it boyl afterwards, then put
therein an Ounce of y^e Syrrop of Marsh-mallows, an
ounce of oyle of Swit almonds, brew them together, &
take half a Pint att Night, & half a Pint in y^e
Morning. Probatu by Dr. Trigge for y^e Protectour.

Gaffarel unhiard of Curiosities. Enobilitid by Chilmead. London. 1650. p. 223.

Th: famous Mons: Gaffarell in his Unhiard of Curiosities — hav: this Expression. — who would ever hav: thought y^t y^e GRAVEL, w^ch is found in Urine should serve for a Rem:dy against y^e Ston:.

An approv:d Rem:dy for y^e Stone — practised by M^r. Smith. a Divin:.

Ex Lib. ms. Dr Simonds. Dews. prop finem.

Tak: y^e Juice of a Lemon & ther:with mix a full Quantity of Salet Oil: & of Loaf Sugar, & tak: it 3. Mornings togith: fasting once in a Month. The Virtu: of y^e Lemon is to briake y^e Stone, & of y^e Oile to open y^e Passag:s for it to com: down:, & y^e Sugar doth salve y^e place hurt by y^e Violenc: of y^e Stone.

Another practised by M^r. Liddall a Fellow of Christ Coll: in Camb.

Take Hoggs-lice & pound them in a Cloath & strain them, & put y^e Juice ther:of into Bi:r: or Wine, Tis a most sov:reigne Rem:dy, as this Gent who had mad: sufficient proof of it assured Me. — ibid.

Stones of Vegetables

The Stones of Vegetables which make ye greatest Effervescence upon ye affusion of an acid Menstruum are the most potent Nephriticks. Neh. Grew An. of Veg p. 240.

Hawthorn — Stones } for yt they contain a middle Quantity of
Medlar — Stones } an Alkaly, are not insignificantly used ag[st] ye Stone. p. 241.

Date Stones are amongst ye least apt to make a Luctation in
lb: 240. acids, hence they are not so potent a Nephritick, as many
other Stones which make a more sensible Luctation.

Of Stones administred as Remedies for ye Stone

Salts are ye Principle ingredients of Stones. Dr Plot. Nat Hist. of Oxf. p: 122.

The Belemnites (wch is in Powder administred in ye Stone) seems to have some sal of an Antimoniall, but a more prevalent Quantity of a Nitrous Salt. lb: 123. for which Reason it may be proper for ye Stone.

Lapides Judaici of Oxfordshire, they are said to be of different sexes. ye Lesser & rounder of ye Feminine, & ye greater & longer of ye Masculine Gender. — ye former is good ag[st] ye Stone in ye Bladder, & ye latter agst it in ye Kidneys for which Reasons they are sometimes by Auth[rs] called Enkhiri & Trochitæ: p. 125.

There is another sort of them found also at Shotover-Hill much more slender then ye first plain & smooth, without either Ridges or Channells, mentioned by Andr. Caesalpinus de Metallica lib. 2 Cap: 44, which (& not ye lapis Judaicus) by him is said to be ye true Trochites of Plinys, ye bruised & taken in Drink ye Stone, if ye patient do but Lick it. Dr pl. nat. Hist of Ox. p. 125. 126.

4. Rom. 1596

Strawberries. purge & Reins & Cause Urine. Archers Bath. p. 81.

Melons. cause Urine coole & cleanse & Reins 16 p. 50.

Purslain coole y^e Reins helps such as have a scalding of urine. p. 49

Parsley provoke Urine open Obstructions purg. ye Reins & Bowells. p. 49

Lettice allays y^e Heate of y^e Reins. p. 48

Asparagus hath a detergent & cleansing faculty provoke Urine & cleanse y^e Reins p 49

Artichokes. Cleanse y^e Reins & send forth slimy Urine. p. 47

Radish & Mustard. attenuate & provok: Urine break: y^e Stone & expell Growth from y^e Reins p. 46

Parsnips provoke urine. p. 45

Barley. Broth cleanseth y^e passages & Reins. p 43

Chives affords matter fit for y^e Generation of y^e Stone. p 39.

Almonds opin^{y} Obstruchions of y^{e} Uzinary Passag^{e}. Archer. Every man his own Doctor. p. 56.

And thir-for Almonds dissolv'd in Broaths which are called Emulsions good for those who are troubled wth Obstruchions in y^{e} Uzinary passag^{e}

Of Stones found in Beast & Fish good ag^{t} y^{e} Stone &c

If stones found in ? amphibious Creatures living partly on Land & partly in Water

Crocodile. Some are very desirous to get certain little Stones like little Bones which are in his Head, & having reduced them to Powder, they use them to clear y^{e} Reins of Gravel.

The 3d kind of Sea-Tortoise called by y^{e} French. Caret y^{e} Oil thereof according to some taken away y^{e} Pain of y^{e} Reins. Davis Hist. of y^{e} Camibby Islands.

The Pissill of a Tortoise scraped & drunke in some Liquour good for y^{e} Strangury.

The Requiem or Shark-Fish.

Some curious Persons dry y^{e} Brains found on y^{e} old ones & being dried they keep them & say they are very good for y^{e} Stone or Gravell. ib. p. 103

The Sea monster called by y^{e} French Lamantin by y^{e} Spanish Namantin & Manaty.

Some highly value certain Stones found in their Heads as having (being reduced to Powder) y^{e} Vertue to clear y^{e} Reins of Gravell & dissolve y^{e} Stone bred there. But y^{e} Remedy being violent I should not advise any to use it, wanting Prescription of an experienced Physitian. ib. p. 103. 104.

In the Head of
The Manati or Ox: Fish (as some call ỹ) is found a certain Stone or hazel coloured Substance, wch being grounded to Powder they say is very good for ye stone in ye Reins & to provoke Urine, especially yt which is found in ye Male Fish. — America or Exact Discription of ye West Indies by N. N. Gent 8vo Lond. 1655 p: 155.

There is also in ye Head of a Sea God such a Stone or hard congitated Substance, to which ye same Quality is attributed.

The Carp-Stone, or rather ye Carp. Bone (for so Boetius) is a triangular Bone of a yellowish Colour found in ye Beginning of ye Back-Bone of a Carp. The Powder of this taken in Drink good ag[st] ye Stone. — Nicols Lapidary p. 176.

The Salt which concurrs to ye Generation of Gravill, or of a Stone in ye Kidneys or Bladder, is of a very diffr[t] Nature fro ye Salt of Urine, which is alkaline. — Neh. Grew. Anat of Vegt. p. 251. lb. 250: S. 32

Acid diuretics not good for ye stone but hurtfull & why. — lb. 251: S. 40.

In comon Water it self as mild as it is there is some kind of corrosive Principle. — Neh. Grew. Anat of Vegt. p. 245.

Why ye Comon Mallow so diuretick. — lb 257.

Saint Johns Wort. Herba decoctum 4o. Dies potum Calculo apprim. conducit. vel iam Pulvis Seminum. Dr. Bowle. Dr. Ray de plantis. 2. vol. 1018.

Whit: Saxafrag:. Hujus Herbæ in Cineres redactæ Sal fixus Spiritum præbet nitrosum qui multum Calculo conducit. Dr. Palmer. 1048.

Onyons. Dolorbus Calculi iam præsentis, et acciendæ Exercitioni nullum præstantius mi Sæpe Expertus est Remedium Decanus Capit. Augustan. ad St. Nar. Ex omnibus Topicis quam Cepas in Vini, et olei Olivarum part. æqual. coctas et tribus Sacculis injectas, quorum unus Dorso alter et 3. fortiter alligandus est. Ex obs. Hieron. Reusneri a Velschio editis. 1117.

Canary Grasse. Phalaridis Semen et Herbæ Succum et Fo[illegible] pota ad Vesicæ Dolores et Cruciatus comminuant Veteres 1248.

Jobs Teares, or Reed millet ad calcem Renum et Vesicæ [illegible]rram pollinem et decocto præsidium vulgatum. Lobelius. 1252.

Comon Dog-grasse dissolvit Calculos præsertim Bilioſas. Ovis et Bovis Exsiccati Calculis in Hiemis, vero Tempore Liberantur Gravini recenti. 1255

Coddid Arsmark Quick in Hand, Touch me not. Miram hujus Herbæ vim in cienda Urinam pluribus Experimentis confirmat Gesnerus. Aqua distillata mi hac parte adeo efficax est, ut si copiosius bibatur Diabetem inducat. Hanc Vratislaviæ in Calculo Renum mirifice prædicant. 1328.

Lin: Appl:. Quod tum recens Fructus Liquor, tum Vinum incl. Expressum Urinæ Suppressionem, et Doloribus Nephriticis succurrat. Piso. 1333.

Dat: Tr:. Potui datum Renum Vesicæ, aliorumq Viscerum vitii conf. vet. 1355.

Coco Tr:. Liquorem Sive Vinum Suis phthisicis mirè conferunt et valde opportunum esse Urinæ Renumq vitiis Laborantibus, Liquor nucleo contentus Vias Urinæ purgat. 1358.

Plantain Tr:. Radix contrita et Epota ~~[illegible]~~ cum Sacharo mixta profice bibitur pro ardore Renum, quin et Eadem Aqua Simpliciter Epota pro doloribus Ex Urina oborti conferit. 1375

Oake. Quidam glandes ariolas adversus Calculum exhibent missio quo Succ. Jam inquit Bauhinus. 1389.

y: Mow-Liav. Terr Tr.:- Resina (i.e Turpentina) ad calculū Renū, Arenulas ad urinam ciendum. (uncia ponder: potu) ad Arthriticos et Ischiadicum Dolorē 1395

Pine Tr.:- Decoctū aut infusum Sumitatum Pinūs in Cerevisia aliove idoneo Liquore ad Calculum Ren.. et V.f. plurimum valere creditur. 1398.
Nucleī ni Nephriticis Doloribū Stranguria et acrimonia Urinæ Dolorē mitigant et sedant. ib.

Birch Tr.:- Hujus Liquoris Vim et efficaciā in calculo Renū, et V.fīcæ ng Stranguria et Urina cruenta non immerito celebrat Tragus Works of Physick. Oxf. 1662 Helmontius et Charletonus et alii. 1410 et Hist. Distirpium Historia Comment. Fig 4 Arg. 1552.

Juniper Tri: Ba[illegible]. Urinā efficaciter ducunt. 1412

Ivy. oleum Baccis dishillatione elicitū calculos pellit. 1506

Iujubs inclusa Folia cocta umbilico Cataplasmatis in modū impositā Straguriam tollunt. 1535.

Mail Anschi. Rhamnus Malabricus fructu Racemoso cuticulato. Succus Radicis expressus et in Lacte vaccæ cum Sacharo Epotus Urinantibus materiam albam et purulentā prodivit. 1573.

Turpintine Sunt qui Terebinthinam in Cerevisia infundunt, et simul diferv.: sinunt pro potu ordinario, Vis.: cerumq; obstructionibus. Schrod. 1578
Oleum Ter. Singulare Solutivū in Nephr: Dolor. ib
Resina Renes et Vesicam purgat ab omni muriditie. 157 in specie utilissima et Nephriticis et calculosis, Hinc Practi: on Curation. Arenularū postquam mit: facile est Symp: toma, præcautionis ergo utuntur Terebinthinā, si el: cocta ut dicunt, ut minus calfaciat, magis ad string ib.

Comon Broom nephritica Sec. Gynæ. Calculū pellit, Seroses humor: educit per uri: Fol.: et Ramuli et Sumitatis cocta in vino aut Aqua utilia in omn: obstruct. Renū et Vesicæ. partim: in potentes purgant omnes Seroso aquosos humores per alvum partem per urinas. Ego non multu vius Spiritum absq; Lixivio quam ab altoris ejusdem Fruticis. 1724

T:a. Egr:gie diuretica .st. humoru acrimoniã corrigit, obstructionem Visceru tollit, visum restaurat.
Riphriticum tollit medicamin hoc Lithontripticũ 1620. vide.
Lemon: 1657
Malus Adami. Succi e medulla expressit juvantes in Calculosis affect. 1661.
Mamm:: Momim. or Toddy Tr:: (Arbor Indica) Liquor hujus Arb. qui vocat Momin or Toddy Wine. paraꝯ bibendum .st nec plus uno Cyatho unaꝯ vicꝭ. Est enim diureticũ insigne, facile p. nitrat, & incidit Calculo præcavendo & dissolvendo efficax. Mirum alios nullam hujus Vini mentionẽ fecisse. 1665.
Chocolate Urinam evocat. 1671.
Guaiacũ morbi V.S. & R.mũ convenit. 1686
Bay Tr:: Baies aperiunt l. urinoris ac Liem: obst. urinas cient 1689
Coff:: utilis in Calculo & Arenulis (cui pop. orientalis ideo minus obnoxii sunt). vide M du Four Mercator Lugdunensis qui Tract de Potu Coffee edidit, omnium quæ de eo Scripta extant optimũ. 1691. Rsanavit Constitut Corporis quibus minus utilis aut etiam noxius hic potus. 1692
Mus in Podalirio Reviviro. p. 57. 58. & ibi alibi alsso. 1692
Common Lime Lim: or Lindin Tr:: Urinam Cient. 1695
Chast Tr:: urinã cient. 1696
Common Ash Tr:: Semin. Lingua Avis dictũ. conducit Calculosis. Chimici moderni & præ aliis Glauberus ad Calc. Renũ et Vesicæ contrahendũ minis aliud præconiis extollunt. Exiccati post plenã maturitatem pulveris no ad calculũ tantũ sed etiam ad Ictericũ & Hydropicũ Remed. & prosperrimũ. 1703
Christs thorne Fructus tantã obtinent vim ad unidendi Vim, ut & Calculos & Vesicã comminuant 1709.
Cazim-Curini Frutex Indicus. Decoctũ ex Radic: & Foliis Epoti frangit Calculos. 1709
Carob Tr:: ubertas in inflammationibus Renũ. 1718
Spanish Broom Calculũ ad Renib. Frangit. 1726

MVSEVM
BRITAN
NICVM